MR.O'DONNELL TAKES A HAND

THE IMPENDING STRIKE IN ABEYANCE.

TRAINS PUT BACK ON SECOND AND NINTH AVES,-A COMPROMISE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The threatened strike on the elevated railroads has not yet taken place. The positive manner in which Colonel Hain on Tuesday afternoon said " No concession whatever will be made to the engineers," made a strike look inevitable. He had named yesterday at 11 a. m. as the hour for a conference with Grand Chief Peter M. Arthur and the grievance committee of the New-York City Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. At the conference a positive answer to the demands was to be, given, and this was the answer which he said the visitors were to receive. Colonel Hain geht that such an answer would precipitate a sirike, and so did the directors. On this account it was anced that no trains would be run yesterday on the Second and Ninth Avenue, lines, and an order was issued at the shuttle trains between Chatham Square and the City Hall should stop at midnight on Tuesday. People who did not know of this order thought the strike had begun when they found the City Hall shuttle trains not running. When the directors made the order they sup-posed that they had hit on a plan by which they could, posed that the parties at least, circumvent the belilgerent engineers.

This action, however, put an unexpected phase on the

matter. John O'Donnell, one of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, came to the city on Tuesday night on business not connected with the elevated railways. While reading the morning papers as he was eating his breakpublic stating that the Second and Ninth Avenue, divisions would be closed. On inquiry he found that the order had already taken effect. As soon as he fluished his meal he started for the Stevens House and called on Mr. Ar hur. He asked if a strike had taken place and was told "No"; that the stopping of the lines was in the nature of a lock-out. He then went to Colonel Hain's office, which he reached about 9:30. He was referred to Robert M. Gallaway, vice-president of the Manhattan Railway Company, who told him that the order closing the roads was authoritative and that it was made in anticipation of a strike. Mr. O'Donnell said that that was not a sufficient excuse, that in his opinion such a proceding would vitiate the company's enarter, and that the Radroad Commission would be compelled to take steps in the matter if the roads were not immediately put in operation. The vice-president said that if such was se they would rescind the order at once.

The dropping in of the Railroad Commissioner brought a change over the spirit of those in authority, and when the grievance committee and Grand Chief Arthur went the general manager's office they were received with great urbanity. The committee of ten were headed by the giants among them. J. D. Outwater and A. McFarlane, while Mr. Arthur and the chairman, W. W. Thompson, brought up the rear. Colonel Hain took them into the directors' room. Vice-President Gallaway and Colonet Hain represented the railway company. They did not tell the committee that "no concessions whatever would be made," but listened patiently throughout the statement of the grievances. The discussion of the matter occupied one near and fifteen minutes. Grand Chief Arthur said that there was no desire on the part of the engineers to strike, but that they wanted justice done to them. What they asked for was not unreasonable, but only in accordance with a contract made with General Winslow, the former general manager of the road, on February 1, 1880. The hours had been lengthened at the request of the company at a time when the company said it was making no money, and it had promsed to return to the old schedule as soon as business be came brisk. The company could not now say that there was any financial reason for not returning to that schedule, and that was about all the engineers asked.

Mr. Gallaway and Colonel Hain pleaded for more time, asking that the committee wait until to-day at 3 p. m., for an answer; in the meantime they would prepare schedules and see what they could do for the engineers. They thought that a satistactory agreement could be arrived at. Both Colonel Hain and Mr. Gallaway premised that the intervening time would not be used in fortifying themselves against a possible strike. Mr. Gallaway won the hearts of the committee by saying:
"They can say what they please, but we want to keep our old men, and no hard feeling whatever is felt against

corridors of the Stevens House had been crowded with engineers and firemen who were there to find out how ings were going and to encourage the committee. The erowd had been swelled by about 160 engineers and firemen of the Second and Ninth Avenue roads, who, when they reported for duty in the morning, had been told that their engines would not run during the day. They had intended to stay in the hoter until the co back from the conference. They were not there when the committee returned, however, for in the meantime they received an order to report for duty. There was a great hurrah as they started for their posts. Special trains were run by the company from the Battery so that no time should be lost in getting the Second and Ninth Avenue, lines in operation, according to the promise given to Mr. O'Donnell. The first train was run on the Second Avenue line at noon, and on the Ninth Avenue and to the City Hall trains began to ran about half an hour later. The men on these lines had all reported for work at 4 a. m., but had been stared in the face by this notice:

"Go home. No engines out to day." The committee had heard of the order reopening the lines before they left Colonel Hain's office, it having been reported to them while there. Grand Calef Arthur would not talk about the conference, but there was a satisfied expression on his face and his smile was even more benevolent than usual. He said: "All action on the part of the Brotherhood is postponed until after we get an answer to-morrow; in the mean time the whole business is in statu quo." The members of the commit toe also refused to talk about it, but said that everything the difficulties. One of the committee, when asked if the engineers would have left their engines wherever they might have been on the road if a strike had been ordered, said: "If we are driven to extreme measures, and con pelled to strike, you may rest assured that we will do the best we can for ourselves and take advantage of any point in our favor. We mean business and are going to win in this matter. We are under no obligatious to the ation in this matter to see if they can circums ent us. Every engineer and fireman employed by the com-pany was told this morning that if he did not by noon sign the paper expressing fealty to the road he could consider himself discharged. The paper received no until after Colonel Hain gives us a decided answer. If the answer is favorable, of course that nullifies the de mand to sign it, and if it isn't then we would all go out together anyway. The public have had a very small experience to-day of what the managers are doing if they compel us to strike. The trains that were running this ing were run as usual by Brotherbood engineers. They did put a hostler on one train on the Sixth Avenue line by way of experiment. He got stuck on the up trip between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth sts., and had to wait for his follower to push him over the hill. It was about 9 o'clock in the morning and caused twenty

I Those patrons of the Second and Ninth Avenue, roads as President Cleveland does, unbelievingly, found them they encountered at the foot of the stairs leading to the ious a placard announcing that the trains were not Panning, and a gateman who confirmed the statement made in the placard and added that trains were ronning on the Third and Sixth Avenue Elevated roads. Many of the trate people who were in a hurry to get down town vented their spicen on these luckless gatemen as the sole accessible representatives of the company. All manner of questions were aimed at them, mingled with profane expressions of opinion as to the future destination of the tompany. At first the gatemen would have answered questions if they could, but after being asked the things several hundred times they wouldn't any way, and thereafter returned a sullen and laconic "don't know" to all queries. They were a much-tired lot of

made worse by knocking off the Fifty-eighth-st. trains. With far fewer trains than usual and with reople who ing to them, the Third and Sixth-ave, lines had three times as many people seeking transportation as could find accommodation. People were literally packed in the trains as tightly as sardines. They filled every available inch of space on the platforms. The doors could not be closed. The panting engines required a-l the steam they could make to draw their neavy burdens and had none to spare for heating the cars. With no steam, a cold wind rushing through the doors and such overcrowding, the elevated railroad trains furnished about the most uncomfortable shelter that New-York could provide if rausacked from the Battery to Harlem. If the managers intended to give the people some idea of the inconvenience that a general strike would cause their plan was eminently successful. People who were wise and gifted with some power of making mathemati-cal calculations betook themselves to the horse-cars when they learned that trains were not running on the Second and Ninth-ave. roads. The street-cars in consequence did a rusning business, and the conductors

was that trains ran at three minute intervals instead of

one and one-half. On the Sixth-ave., line things were

ruefully regretted the days when there were no mechanical checks to "knocking down." But in their surprise at the unexpected influx of passengers they did occasionally forget to ring the bell. The drivers wished that they belonged to the Locomotive Brotherhood. "Look at the difference atween us," said one of them wofully; "them fellers is kicking cause they sometimes has ter work a little more'n eight hours a day, and we fellers has to work fourteen and fifteen hours a day and if we kick an' strike we don't stan' no show. Don't I wish I wer' an engineer!" From away up-town down to Fourteenth-st, in the

morning commission hours the platforms were black with people who had bought tickets and many of whom had been waiting half an hour and more for a chance to ride. In many cases there were almost as many people waiting on the stairs and on the side walk for a chance to waiting on the stairs and on the side walk for a chance to buy tickets. Many people who had dropped their tickets in the boxes got disgusted with the long waiting and took to the horse-cars. But they couldn't get their fares often made the objects of much unnerlied access despite their meek protest that they were only "obeying orders." Some people who had bought tickets in communication hours and couldn't board a ca. until long after that period had expired found a little satisfaction in the thought that they were getting a 10-cent ride for 5 cents. But only a philosopher could avail himself of such consolation.

thought that they were getting a 10-cent ride for 5 cents. But only a philosopher could avail himself of such consolation.

Meanwhile many of the engineers who had gathered as usual in the yards of the Ninth and Second Avenue roads had dispersed. Their faces beaned with an air of gennine triumph when messengers were sent scouring after them bidding them to go to work again. Owing to the trouble in getting the engines underway it was some time before the trains were again running on full schedule time on Secondand Nindhaves. Returning home in the evening, the people who had expected a repetition of the scenes of the morning were agreeably surprised to find the old order of things re-established.

Superintendent Murray at 9:30 a.m. sent out a general stard, ordering the of-platoons on duty in anticipation of a strike on the elevated roads. He said later that the reserves would be kept in the police stations until there was no reason to expect trouble in case of a strike. No request for police protection had been made by no managers of the roads, but he thought it best to have the police ready. The order will keep about 1,300 policemen in the stations at all hours.

T. W. Peeples, master mechanic, was seen by a Thinten reporter late in the afternoon. He said: "I was thunderstruck when I received the order to resume running trains on the Second and Ninth-ave, roads. It was so unlooked for. I had expected that a strike would take place as soon as the conference of the committee ended and had prepared myself for it. In the morning I canvassed all the men, telling them that those that went out with the strikers should never have another day's work on the read. Many of them said that they would stand by the company. Of course note of these were Brotherhood men. I knew there was no use talking to them; vassed all the men, telling them that those that went out with the strikers should never have another day's work on the read. Many of them said that they would stand by the company. Of course none of these were Brotherhood men. I knew there was no use talking to them; they will be compelled to go out when ordered to do so. The firemen that belong to the firemen's organization also stood by the endineers, and none of them signed, but I told them that they would have to cut bait or fish; that we wanted to know how they stood. With those that promised to stay and the new men with those that promised to stay and the new men with those that promised to stay and the new men with those that sixth ave roads on a 5-minute headway during the middle of the day and on a 3-minute headway during the middle of the day and on a 3-minute headway in the commission hours. If we are compelled to run the Second and Ninth ave, in case of a strike, the headway on the Third-ave, and Styth-ave, lines will have to be made somewhat longer and the headway on the other two roads will be from ten to fifteen minutes. I had wired to other cities for help, however, and we could have been running all right. The change in the programme has urset me commeltely. I doubt now if there will be a strike, though yesterday I was positive of it. The firemen are losing a great opportunity in going out with the engineers, as some of them are as competent to run engines as the men they fire for. The trains were run all right this morning, and there were not the delays that are reperted; all the way stations were cleared up promptly. The only trouble was at South Ferry. We didn't have room to switch all our engines there.

The hadway leading to Colonel Hain's office, No. 71 Broalway, was crowded at an early hour by persons who wished to obtain the first information as to the result of the conference. As about as the conference was over both the Colonel and Vice-President Gailaway refused to see any reporters and a guard was stantoned at an outside door, with

thing about it." Colonel Hain was not thing about it." Colonel Hain was not ton the street about 11:30 a. m; he too refused to talk in reference to the conference or the probable action of the company.

John O'Donnell is the Entiroad Commissioner who approved the 5 cent fare boill in 18:33 and made a minority report to that effect. He was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday aftermoon by a Therenx reported an said: "Scelig the card of Superintendent Hain amounting the discontinuace of the running of trains on the seen and and discontinuace of the running of trains on the seen and and seen and the seen and

know " to all queries. They were a much-tired lot of men. At an early hour in the morning this order was drapped from an engine drawing one car at all the stations on the Second Avenue line:

Agent.—Do not commence the sale of any tickets at Pour station to-day nor until further orders. Direct Passengers to Third-ave., line, as no trains will be run on he Second-ave. The to-day. Remain on duty during para usual tour and protect and protect the company's property. Forward report of any unusual occurrences by special messenger. Hang out early "Line blocked." A similar order was distributed among the stations on the Kinth-ave. line with the difference that the agents were indeed to send passengers to the Sixth-ave. line.

During commission hours trains are run on the Second-ave. line two and one-half minutes apart and are glaves hours the trains are nearly as frequent. Ordinary is nown that the state the season of the first have easily in commission hours the Sixth-ave, and Fhird-ave, line, during these hours the trains are nearly as frequent. Ordinary is not the sixth-ave, and Third-ave, line were run on Third-ave, and only ten of the word of the state of the

work as if nothing had happened, and if any one approaches you to ask if you are loyal to the company, tell him that your committee is adjusting the grievances and you will be satisfied with its decision. And don't brag afterward that you made the company do this or that. Brigging never does any good. [Applause.] Maintain your dignity as workmen everywhere and believe yourselves just as good as anybody else as long as you are honest and keep a clean face. The great trouble, as I told Austin Corbin recently, between employers and employes is the wide chasm between them. Maintain your self-respect and that will help to close the chasm. [Applause.] I do not believe in signing away your own rights. When you cannot yet justice you should have the right to quit work.—I won't say to strike. Be patient, whatever you do and rest assured that all that can be done by your committee will be done to bring about an agreement that will be satisfactory to you. In twelve years we have had but one or two occasions in the Brotherhood for a strike. I believe we have saved more property and time than any ten railway managers by our methods, though Lean recollect only two instances where we ever got all that we asked for."

The Grand Chief closed with some advice to the younger engineers. He said that he was pretty comfort-

I can recollect only two instances where we ever got all that we asked for."

The Grand Chief closed with some advice to the younger engineers. He said that he was pretty comfortably situated at home in Cloveland, and one reason for it was that he had never spent a dime in a rum-shop. He advised young engineers to save their money," not to put it in cheap variety shows where there were beer and girl waiters," but to pay a dollar and go to a zood theatre or opera when they wanted amusement. These remarks were received with good humor and with laughter and appliance. Grand Master Royal gave an account of his trip through different States and the condition of the order throughout the country, and the meeting adjourned until his evening.

THE CIGARMAKERS QUIETLY WAITING. All the cigarmakers in the shops of the sixnow at work. They are quietly awaiting the decision of now at work. They are querity awaiting the decision of the International Union as to whether or not they shall strike against the scale of prices now in force in the shops. Should a strike be authorized, the Excentive Committee of the International Union will come here for the purpose of holding a conference with the em-ployers. If no agreement should be reached the men will go out either on Monday or Tuesday.

PRESIDENT LYON WANTS MORE TIME. Yesterday was the day originally set on which the Third Avenue Railroad Company was to answer the demand of its car-drivers for a reduction in the number of their working hours. President Lyon, it was given out at his office, having been unable to see all the sirectors, some of whom have been out of town, ar-ranged to extend the time for answering one week.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (Special).-The action of the nternational Cigarmakers' Union, of New-York, in determining not to strike, but accept the reduced rate of can be heard from, is generally approved by the eigar-makers in this city. It is generally conceded here that makers in this city. It is generally conceded here that if wages are cut in New-York a lower schedule will be adopted all over the country. All the labor organizations are agitated at present regarding the eight-hour law, and the Brickmasons' and Bricktayers' Union is perfecting arrangements to enforce the State law. On any after May 1 this organization will refuse to work longer, than eight hours. It is reported that the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union will combine, and thus compel all building unions to unite on the eight-hour system.

STITCHERS MAKE A NEW SCALE OF WAGES. LYNN, Jan. 6 (Special) .- A new wage list for women stitchers was made up to-day by committee calling for an average increase in all departments of 25 Manufacturers will not comply with its provisions and

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6 (Special) .- The death of A. H. Barker, an employe in the glove store of hi uncle, A. H. Stone, which occurred last night, brings to light the fact that he was married on Saturday, while on his death bed, to a woman who called herself Maggie Norton. The Justice who performed the ceremony says that Barker was barely able to make the responses and bardly in a condition mentally to contract a valid mar-riage. Mr. Stone said that he was administrator of his nephew's estate, and would see that the wife got no money.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6 (Special).-William F. Johnson said to-day that a monument to John McCullough would be speedlij built. It will cost over \$24,000, About \$10,000 will be raised in this city and the remain der will be subscribed by friends of the dead actor in various paris of the country. J. W. Collier, W. J. Flor-ence, Stuart Robson, Lawrence Borrett and Captain Conner have already written to Mr. Johnson to say they will give their share.

POLICEMEN THREATENING TO STRIKE. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6.-The police of East St. Louis are dissatisfied at the inability of the Municipal Treasurer to pay them their last two months' salaries, there being no money in the police fund. The officers have made no arrests for the last forty-eight hours, and the whole force threatens to resign if they are not paid in a short time.

STILL FIGHTING OVER LIQUOR. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6 (Special) .- A new point

says that within twenty days from the announcement of the voters can petition the Superior Court for a contest. Petitions were to-day circulated and the requisite number of names secured. This opens a new excitement. JUDGMENTS AGAINST EX-SENATOR SALIN.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 6,-Judgments were

taken in the United States Circuit Court to-day against ex-United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin for an aggre gate sum of over \$85,000. The claims were all for money due on promissory notes drawn by the Northwestern Car and Manufacturing Company.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PORTRAIT OF LOT M. MORRILL.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 6.—The portrait of Lot M. Morrill
was presented to the State to-day by Boos Bradbury,
who reviewed Mr. Morrill's career as a citizen and states

who reviewed an adornia career as a citizen and states man in culogustic terms.

RUBBER WORKS RESUMING.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 6.—The Boston Rubber Shoe Company's factory at Edgeworth started on three-quarter time tids morning. The resumption of work at this factory affects about 5,000 persons.

DOCTORS BAFFLED BY A DISEASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (Special).—The disease that carried off six members of the family of G. M. Paimer, a baker at No. 143 Otter-st., has again showed itself in the household, and Mr. Palmer, his son George and a journeyman baker are stricken. Their recovery is doubtful. The attending physicium has informed the Health Board, requesting an investigation.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

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GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 6.—The committee appointed by
the City Conneil of Dallas to investigate the accounts of
Water Superintendent Wheless reports that it has found
a shortage of \$8,730.

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BECAUSE HE TESTIFFED AGAINST HIM.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6 (*pecial).—Michael Wiseley
Wythe County, krisel William Salt, a neighbor, by
fing his throat. Salt married a idee of Wiseley
testified against him recently in a lawsnit.

NOT A RESULT OF CO-OPERATION.
BEAVER FALLS, Penn., Jan. 6.—John J. Schrock, secretary of the Co-operative Foundry Company, committed mixed here this morning by blowing his brains out

WILL A PERSONATING A UNITED STATES OFFICER, WILKASBARRE, Jan. 6.—Horbert S. Graham, a lawyer of Nutralicote, has been arrested on a charge of acting as a United States detective without authority. United States detective wathout authority.

JOPLIN, Mos. Jan. 6.—The boiler of a saw mill on the
Walker land, south of Webb City, exploded vesterday,
killing Judge Cook, a lawyer. John Rosenthal, the engineer, was badly scalded, and two brothers of the name
of Moberly were scalded and bruised.

N. H. DAY, OF ATLANTA, KILLED BY AN ENGINE, ATLANTA, Ga., Jau. 6 (Special).—N. H. Day, ago seventy-six, one of Atlanta's most prominent merchants, was killed to-day by an engine on the Central Railroad track. His death was due to his own carclessness. Mr. Day was well known in New-York and Connecticut.

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JOHN CRAWFORD A DEFAULTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (Special).—The report circulated yesterday that John Crawford, a well-known insurance agent, had absconded, was verified to-day when it was found that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$4,000.

JUST ONE MINUTE OF LIBERTY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (Special).—As Fellx Cohn, alias
James Wilson, a convict, left the Eastern Pentientiacy
his morning after serving a term for theft, he was met
at the gate by Detective Huilish and arrested on a
charge of grand larceny at Newark, N. J.

at the gate by better than an an arrested of a charge of grand larceny at Newark, N. J.

WORK ON THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER.
Lewes, Del., Jan. 6.—The contract between the quarrymen and the Government for furnishing stone for filling in the entrance to the Delaware Breakwater expired last week and work has been suspended. Colonel Swazey, who has superintended the work, says that over 3,000 tons of stone have been dumped there, and that the water is still from five to seven fathoms deep. He thinks it will take three more years to finish the work.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

PITTSRURG, Jan. 6 (Special).—At Greensburg to-day the scenery and baggage of the Pauline Harvey Opera Company was seized on a writ of attachment obtained by the stage manager. At the hearing before a justice of the peace, Miss Harvey explained the matter and the costs were put upon the stage manager, who in default of payment was sent to jail. It is said that the manager absconded with the receipts of a performance given at Braddock.

Braddock.

SQUABBLING OVER A CORPSE.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Coroners of Burlington and Morcer Counties are squabbling about jurisdiction in the case of the track-walker Moran, who was murdered near here yesterday. The Coroner of Burlington County impanelled a jury, viewed the body and visited the scene of the murder, when a demand was made for the corpse by Coroner Disbrow, of Mercer County. The request was refused and the inquest postponed till Thursday.

SUICIDE OF JOHN G. STEVENS. SHOOTING HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD. FOUND DYING IN HIS OFFICE AT TRENTON-THE SUPPOSED CAUSE.
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 6 (Special).—John G. Stevens,

president of the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, killed himself this afternoon, He had been at his office in the Pennsylvania Railroad building all day, with Secretary Leroy H, Anderson of the United Company, and had been attending to business as usual. He was making arrangements to start for West Virginia to inspect some coal lands there, and said he thought he had better take his revolver along. He then took out the pistol, which he had purchased two weeks ago with a view to this trip. Something was the matter with the revolver. He said that a few days before it had gone off while he was handling it, and the ball had gone into his desk. Mr. Anderson advised him to send it to a gunsmith and have it fixed before he handled it any more. Mr. Stevens replied that he could fix it himself just as well, and beginning to examine it, remarked that it seemed to need oil. As Mr. Anderson went out, Stevens asked him to tell the janitor to bring him some sweet oil. Mr. Anderson told the fanitor not to give Mr. Stevens any oil, as he had no business fooling with that pistol. While he was saying this the sound of a shot and a heavy fall was heard in Stevens's room, The clerks, rushing in, saw his body lying on the floor, the pistol and his gold eye-glasses at the feet and the head in a pool of blood that flowed from a wound in the right side of the head over the ear. Doctors were ummoned, but pronounced the wound fatal, and two hours later he died without having recovered consciousness. The only member of his family present was his eldest daughter, Miss Jennie Stevens. The County Physician decided that an inquest was unneces sary. In spite of the circumstances that might indicate that the shooting was accidenal, the nature of the wound leaves little doubt that that the case is one of deliberate suicide. Mr. Stevens had apparently stood up, and bolding the weapon in his right hand against up, and bolding the weapon in his right hand against his head had sent a ball straight through the brain. He was about sixty-five years old, and was a nephew of Edwin A. Stevens, the intentor of the Stevens battery, of Hoboken, N. J., and was himself one of the most distinguished canal engineers in the country. In the days of the Camden and Amboy supremacy in New-Jersey, he was a power in the State. He was the engineer who laid out most of the roads of that company, and was president of the Delaware and Karitan Canal Company. Mr. Stevens was at one time with R. S. Hewitt, receiver of the New-Jersey Molland Railroad. In 1861, he was elected to the Assembly from Trenton on the Union ticket. He was recognized as the best and almost the only authority in the State on the value of railroad and canal property and as such had of late been frequently a witness for the State in the tax cases has to the value of the railroad terminals at Jersey City. After the Pennsylvania leased the Canden and Amboy he was made president of the United Companier. The daties of the position being nominal, of late he has been known principally for his connection with Panana Canal plans. He was sent by American capitalists to inspect the De Lesseps canal and returned a year ago with a recort condemning it and declaring the Nicar a aroute the best. A letter from him taking the same ground was published two weeks ago and attracted wide attention. Mr. Stevens's family has been one of great prominence socially and financially. Of recent years he has been reported to be in embarrassed circumstances. Over a year ago he was found nearly sufficated with gas in a room in Sixth-ave. New-York. Once before, it is said, he took an overdow of chloral and nearly died. Twe of his brothers are said to have been inmates of insanc asyiums. his head had sent a ball straight through the brain,

A PERSISTENT YOUTHFUL TRAVELLER.

MARING HIS WAY ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES-CAUGHT ON HIS WAY TO CHINA.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (Special).-McDougall Foster was locked up in the county jail to-day. Though not yet twenty-one years old, he has the record of running away from home oftener and being locked up in more strange citles than any other youngster known to the police. He was fetched from Laporte, Ind., yesterday, ice Tierney for the theat of a baggage-punch from the Lake Shore Railway depot near Grand Crossing. When not yet ten years old be ran away from home, intending to go to St. Paul. He was arrested at Milwaukee and sent back to his parents, only to be captured a fortnight later on his way to Buffalo. His father, who is a bookkeeper in a commission house in Kinsce-st., did all in his power to keep the boy at his home, but to little purpose. A month larer the boy disappeared from home, and some works after turned up at his grandfather's house in

paid six visits to his Missouri relatives. He has been to New York five times, and about two months ago was arrested in Sau Francisco while trying to hide by the hold of a vessel bound to China.

Mr. Foster was told of his arrest, but refused to pay any more money to fetch him back. So McDougall was obliced to make his own was home. He proved abundantly able to do this, and some two weeks ago turned up in Chicago, just a little ragged as the result of roughing it for 600 miles. Home life was too dull for him, and on Wednesday, a week ago, he set out for his last trip. It is the intention of Mr. Foster to have the boy sent to the Reform School. Some six months ago he was put in the Reform School. Some six months ago he was put in the Industrial School at Feehauville, but pretended to be sick and was d'scharged at the expiration of his first month's imprisonment.

DEFAULTER MONEIL'S COMPANION ARRESTED Boston, Jan. 6 (Special).-A dispatch from Lancaster, Hass., says that the companion of W. H. McNeil, the defaulting president of the Lancaster National Bank, was arrested in West Rutland, Vt., to day, and brought back to Clinton. He is Charles H. Veo. of Lowell, age twenty five, and a student in the Harvard Dental College. Bank Commissioner Gatchell suspected Veo's complicity from the first. He heard of an noknown an who came to the bank in the early morning of Tues securities, and then of an unknown man who in the evening of that day came with Mr. McNeil to the bank entered the building with him, and then departed after McNeil had taken the money and securities in a hack to Fitchburg. The descriptions tailled.

This afternoon Vee was brought before the District

'ourt, where he asked for a continuance of ten days. He was held in \$10,000 batl, in default of which he was

SMALLPOX REPORTED IN HARVARD COLLEGE. Boston, Jan. 6 (Special).-Harvard College smallpex has been discovered there. The victim's name is not given, but he is a member of Holworthy Hall and has been removed to the college hospital, where no one is permitted to see him. The case is said to be light and the patient in no immediate danger. His quarters have been disinfected and as the disease was discovered in its first stages it is not believed that it will spread further. How the infection came to be contracted is a

INVESTIGATING THE OHIO FRAUDS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 6.—The Committee on Privileges and Election of thes House of Representatives of the Ohio General Assembly met here to-day to examine the poll books tally sheets, etc., in order to de-termine by what right the members of Hamilton County neld their certificates. The committee permitted Mr. Bateman to appear on behalf of the Republican candi-Bateman to appear on behalf of the Republican candidates, and Mr. Foliett for the Democrats, and Mr. Jordan as personal adviser of County Clerk Daiton. Mr. Foliett made a long address arguing against the power of the Legislature to conduct an examination of this kind, holding that the only way to make inquiry into an election with a view to unseating sitting members was by contest in the way prescribed by law. The committee then proceeded to examine the various returns in which irregularities and frauds have been charged to exist.

PECULIAR DEATH OF A STAGE MANAGER. CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (Special).-Richard Bailey died at the County Hospital here last night. He was the original producer of Gilbert and Sullivan's opera Patience," in America. Having obtained the manuscript and score, he put it on the stage in a little town outside of Boston ; his wife, Amy Gondrich, appearing in the title role. He has been in Chicago about a year and a half. He and his wife became estranged in some and a hair. He and me were became estraight in some way, and the failure to effect a reconciliation with her, it is claimed, made him despondent. Two weeks ago be went to a hotel on Madison-al., and was discovered the next day asphyxhated by coal gas and barely alive. He has iain in a comatose condition since. Erain fever followed asphyxia, and he has been lying on a bed and pillow of ice a week. It is thought that Mr. Balley attempted saickle.

HARTFORD, Jan. 6 (Special).-The Legis-

ature organized to-day by electing all the officers nominated in the Republican caucus last night. A surpris ing vote was east for Mr. Tibbits for Speaker. There were 128 Republicans present and 118 Democrats. Some of the latter had anticipated a possible defection from Mr. Tibbits, and the nomination of Mr. Phelan, of Bridge port, for Speaker, was designed to catch the votes of supposed Knights of Labor and grangers, but the scheme did not work. The attack upon Mr. Tibbits last week by a New-York newspaper and one Democratic journal in Connecticut charging him with being a Roman Catholic, operated to his advantage.

CLAIMING THE BURMAH THRONE. RAVAGING THE REGION NEAR MANDALAY,

PRINCE ALOMPRA PROVES ANNUYING TO THE BRITISH CONQUERORS.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Times's correspondent at Mandalay telegraphs that 10,000 rebels are scouring the country within twenty miles of the capital and that they threaten to attack the town. Fears of a massacre are felt, owing to the great reduction of British forces at Mandalay by the withdrawal of troops for the expedition to Bhamo. Prince Alompra is at the head of the rebel force. He has Ministers, issues, decrees, collects taxes and claims to be the King of Burmah.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION.

DEFRAUDING THE CUSTOMS-SHOOTING HIS NIECE AND HIMSELF. MONTREAL, Jan. 6 (Special) .- Trustees and guardians of the estate of the absconding jeweller, Pleard, have now discovered that he has for the last three years been defrauding the customs and evading duties to the amount of 150,000 francs. Vidal & Co., whom Picard succeeded, are also said to have carried on similar operations, and it is also alleged that the wellknown watch manufacturing house of Sandoz & Co. Geneva, Switzerland, have aided these frauds by supplying the firms with three sets of invoices. On those for the customs authorities goods were entered at from fraud has been discovered by means of information given to the customs authorities by a young man who, wishing to make an investment, was about to join explained to him he broke off negotiations. Should the Government exact the full penalty for this fraud, the whole of the stock now in hand will be seized, but as

whole of the stock now in hand will be seized, but as this is all the creditors have to satisfy their claims, it is thought an arrangement will be arrived at with the Government.

Bishop Langvin of Rimouski has publicly condemned the Riel agitation in his diocese, stating that certain demonstrations lately held are calculated to bring about a war of races and religions and to arreat for a long time the country's prosperity. He has also deprived the people of Rimouski of the privilege this year of the forty hours' devotion, to punish them for their outspoken sympathy with the Riel movement.

Smallpox is disappearing rapidly in the suburban villages. The only one now where patients are found is Ste. Cunegonde. Only ten houses in Montreal are infected with smallpox. All except one hospital will probably be clessed at the end of the week.

A number of speculators and brokers here have been purchasing land scrip granted to the volunteers who served in the Northwest rebellion, some of the claims having been sold several times over. One volunteer is credited with having sold his chalm and got money for it from nine different persons.

St. CATHARINE, Ont., Jan. 6.—In the little village of Beamsville, about ten miles from this city, about 2:30

Beamsville, about ten miles from this city, about 2:30 p. m. yesterday, John Stone walked into the house of his sister, Mrs. Hodge, where his niece Maud was. He spoke and began firing. The first shot took effect and the young lady rose to escape when another bullet brought her to the floor. Stone thinking he had killed her, shot himself. The physicians say that Miss Hodge will die, but have hopes of saving Stone's life. fORONTO, Jan. 6.—A breakfast was given this morning

at the Rossin House to the Kev. Dr. Newman, of New

York, by the trustees of the Elm Street Methodist Church. A large number of ministers and prominent laymen were present. Several brief addresses were de-Dr. Newman referred to the many transfer OTTAWA, Jan. 6.-The regulations admitting American

London, Jan. 6.-It is reported that an opera singer of Milan named Borghi is about to bring a suit against the executors of King Alfonso in behalf of an illegitimate child, alleging that Alfonso was its father.

January 1, have been further ordered in force until Sep-tember 1 by an order in council.

NEW NIHILIST PERSECUTIONS.

London, Jan. 6.-Advices from Warsaw say hat forty persons have been arrested there on a charge of being implicated in Nihilistic conspiracies. An unuccessful attempt was made recently to murder two police spies. The official investigation which followed those attempted assassinations has lest to the arrests that have just been made. A majority of the alleged conspirators are Russians and are persons of rank.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 6. Miss Millais Married.—C. B. Stuart-Wortley, Conservative member of Parliament for the Haliam Division of Sheffleid, was married to-day to Miss Alice Millais, daughter of the artist, Sir John E. Millais, R. A. Among those present at the ceremonies were Mr. Phelps, the those present at the ceremonies were Mr. Phe United States Minister, and Mr. White, secretary Legation, and their wives.

Snow,—A severe snow storm has prevailed throughout England during the last eight hours. Railroad traffic is impeded and many telegraph wires are broken. The snow greatly interferes with travel in London.

A Welsh Land Leadur.—Michael Davitt has promised to visit Wales in February to assist in agrarian aglitation and to aid in the formation of a Welsh Land League.

REDUCING WAGES.—The ironmasters of Lancashire have notified their employes of a proposed reduction in wages. The workmen procealm their intention of resisting any reduction in their pay. Accidents at Sea.—The British schooner Isabella Helen, at Calamata from Corfu, was stranded in a gale. The British bark Mabel, from Demerara for Bristol, is believed to have foundered with all on board in the Bristol Channel.

THE PERUVIAN OUTPUT OF SILVER. LIMA, Jan. 6.-Statistics for the year 1885 give the value of the silver received at the mint for coinage as \$1,700,000.

WHAT MIC PARNELL IS WAITING FOR. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- A number of unofficial Liberal members of Parliament have been making over-tures to the Parnellites for the co-operation of the latter in raising a question as to home rule in the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Mr. Parneli declines to reply to Liberal overtures unless they are accompanied by an express agreement to grant Ireland home rule. If the Queen's speech refers to Ireland the Parneilites will await the Government's proposals.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. LONDON, Jan. 6.—It is stated that Servia, at the instigation of Austria, will refuse to treat with Bulgari, except upon the basis of a return to the statins quo and and the non-payment of a war indemnity by Servia.

ROME, Jap. 6.—It is learned on the highest authority that there is no truth in the reports regarding the health of the Pope. It is officially announced that his ficliness is in perfect health.

PARUS, Jan. 6.—Advices from Madagascar report the arrival at Tanamarivoo, the capital, of M. Sequier, the Franch convail.

French consul.

WINCHESTER, Ill., Jan. 6.-Samuel Lang, dry goods, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities \$21,200; assets about the same.

Boston, Jan. 6.-The creditors of the old banking house of Charles H. Sweet & Co., having been paid the principal in full, were informed to-day that the interest due on their claims will be paid on or before January 20. The firm failed about three years ago for \$380,000. QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 6.-William Jackson, wholesale tobacco dealer, made an assignment to Herman Hirsch yesterday. His liabilities are \$15,000, and his assets about \$7,000. The principal creditors are in New-York, New-Orleans and Key West.

New-Orleans and Key West.

BOSTON, Jan: 6.—Herman Weber & Co., dealers in jewelry and watchmakers' materials at No. 424 Washngton-st., have failed. Liabilities, \$27,285; assets, \$6,518 in stock and \$11,020 in notes, accounts and

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.-The wholesale hardware store of Thomas Birney & Co. has been closed by the Sheriff on executions aggregating \$25,000.

HARVARD IN INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 6 (Special).—Through their secretary, D. A. Sargent, the Harvard Athletic Committee made a report to the faculty yesterday. In the report the football games of last fall were com-mended for their fairness, and it was recommended that the faculty probibition of last January be withdrawn. The faculty passed a vote permitting football hereafter to be played by Harvard with the other colleges.

DR. BACON AND THE PRESBYTERY. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.-The Philadelphia Presbytery, after questioning Dr. Leonard Woolsey Ba-con on destrinal points, has voted 26 to 21 not to admit

him. Dr. Bacon has been preaching at the Woodland Presbyterian Church, of West Philadelphia, nearly two years, and recently received a formal cull from that body by what was considered a large majority. Dr. Bacon is a Congregationalist, but has filled Presbyterian pulpits

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Boston, Jan. 6.-John F. Wood, a prominent business man, whose connection with the New-England Maoufacturers and Mechanics Institute was well known, was arrested to-day on a warrant charging him with embezzing \$2,443 from the Union Stone Company, of which he was treasurer in 1882. Mr. Wood asserts that he is wholly innocent and that he is being persecuted by the company. PLER, THE DEAF-MUTE.

SOME OF HIS WONDERFUL ADVENTURES.

STORY OF HIMSELF THAT READS LIKE THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.
CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Adolph Pler, the Austrian, who, while feigning to be a deat mute, was engaged in systematically robbing his employers, A. L. Singer & Co., is still languishing in the County Jail. The officials say

that Pler is the most unique character in the jail, He holds himself aloof from the other prisoners, but to-day he was in a communicative mood for the first time, "I have been lied about shamefully," he remarked, "but if these standerers only knew half my history they would have no need to draw on their imaginations for facts. You see, I am a young man, I am twenty-seven years old. It does not matter where my birthplace was, so long as it was in Austria. I have two sisters, both of whom are actresses, and are known all over the continent, and an elder brother who is a wealthy horse dealer in Hungary. A wealthy relative of ours died while I was a lad and left the bulk of his fortune to our family. My sisters, with their money, fitted themselves for the stage; my brother went into the business of a horse dealer, while I, having some \$1,200 as my share, concluded to spend the money in travelling and seeing the world. I always had a passion to see foreign countries, and when only fourteen my parents gave me permission to make a short trip to England, I liked London, and among the first acquaintances I made there were some young Germans who were engaged in teaching a deaf mute institute. They taught me the mute alphabet, and it was the experience I gained while fraternizing with them that caused me to assume the character of a deaf mute in Chicago. You see, this is the toughest place I ever struck. I have been all through Persia, Afghanistan, Egypt, India, China, and Australia, and was always able to get along until I came to Chicago. Here I could get nothing to do, and when my money ran out I was desperate enough to do almost anything. The deaf mute scheme was harmless enough, but it's funny, isn't it, that I got work as a 'dummy' when I couldn't get it by having my full senses f

"I stayed in England for a few months-to return to my story—then returned home and got a clerkship in the Zoological Gardens in Vienna. It was while in Vienna that I tought my first duel. I fought three others, in one of which my enemy was fatally wounded. went to Egypt and Alexandria, joined a caravan bound for Central Africa. We were going to hunt for tropical animals, elephants and rare birds, and I was taken along on account of the experience I had gained while employed in the Zoo at Vienns. When the trip was finished I set out for Persia, and when about twenty-two turned up at Teheran, where I was made superintendent of a silk factory. The Europeans at Teheran told me that the Shah, who had only a short time before returned from his trip to Europe, bad brought with him a German wife. This woman had lived in the same street with me in Vienna, and when she learned of this she sent word for me to call on her. I met her in the gardens surrounding the palace, with her attendants. She told me that while the Shah was riding with his suite and passed her house, he caught sight of her face and was smitten with her. He sent an aide to ask her to become his wife, or one of them, and the promise of fine clothes and lots of diamonds

and the promise of fine clothes and lots of diamonds made her consent. She was veiled just like the native Persian women, and wore the same kind of dress, but she was friendly to me because I came from Vienna.

"I stopped in Teheran about a year and then went to Calcutta. While on the way from Calcutta to Sumatra I was shipwrecked, and after being two days in mid ocean with six others a merchant clipper came along and picked us up and we were taken to Hong Kong. I spent about three mouths in China, then went to Tokio, Japan, and from there I went to Australia. A year later I was in Madagascar, and on the way from there to Aspinwall was shipwrecsed a second time. We were picked up again all right and taren to Liverpool, and for the last three years I have lived in England, supporting myself mainly by teaching languages. I came to Austrica last August, coming directly to Chicago, and what has happened to me since then is already known. In all my experience this is the first time I was ever in jail, and when I get out of this I am going back to England and will settle down."

DYNAMITERS ON TRIAL IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Jan. 6 (Special).-The six men arrested for blowing up street cars in this city at the time of the strike in October were arraigned to-day for trial. The defendents are George Withrow, W. P. Sears, M. W. Withers, F. Pinkerton, David Keenan and Philip Knights of Labor, and when the difficulties between the aircad and the men failed to be adjusted by arbitration Burns, who is under twenty-one, suggested dynamite as He introduced Withers as a man who knew how to use

the explosive, and the witness and Burns cajoled Pinker-ton, the master workman, and Keenan, the treasurer, ton, the master workman, and Keenan, the treasurer, into an approval of the movement. He said that the money to buy the dynamite was furnished by the Executive Committee which was composed exclusively of the detendants. The dynamite was purchased in Louisville by Withers, and after he returned a car was blown up every night for a week. The witness did not see any of them blown up and did not know who was doing the work, but he had his suspicions. He said the intention of the conspirators was to damage the cars and trighten the passengers so that they would not travel on the cars. The entire Assembly was expelled by the Knights of Labor and the dynamiters were repudiated. The court was crowded and the evidence was heard with intense interest. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN FEAR OF DISGRACE. WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Jan. 6 (Special).-Dr.

H. L. Mundy, a dentist of this city, a few months ago was charged by Martha Scott, age foorteen, with criminal assault. He disappeared, and, as he was a married man, the affair created no little sensation. Mundy re-

KILLED IN A RAILROAD TUNNEL, HINTON, W. Va., Jan. 6 .- A wreck occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Stretchers Neck tunnel on Monday, by which three men were killed and three wounded. The men were raising the track in the tunnel, when a freight train, which was not warned, antered the tunnel and ran off the track. One Clark, Rich-ard Howard, and C. R. Dickson were killed, and Mosest Jones, Ben Thomas and George Hart were wounded. Trains were delayed twenty-four hours.

MORTGAGE OF THE UNITED LINES. DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 6 .- A heavy mortgage has been filed for record in the Macon County Recorder's

office, by the United Lines Telegraph Company, of which Edward S. Stokes is president, which company, or which are telegraph lines through this part of the State. The mortgage is for \$1,200,000, in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York City, and is to draw interest in gold at the rate of six per cent per annum until 1905.

A COUNTY SUED BY A BANK. St. Louis, Jan. 6 .- The Ninth National Bank

f New-York yesterday filed a suit in the United States Circuit Court, against Rails County, on fourteen bouds issued by the county in July, 1870. payable ten years after date. The bonds were a part of a subscription of \$275,000 by the county to the capital stock of the St. Louis and Keokuk Raliroad Company. The bonds and coupons sued on aggregate nearly \$17,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (Special) .- City Collector

Onehan issued to-day an appendix to His annual report in the shape of a comparative statement of the amount of revenue derived by the city of Chicago from licenses of revenue derived by the city of Chicago from Ricenses of all descriptions from 1879 to 1885 inclusive. In 1876 the amount was \$214,218, while in 1885 it was \$1,916,820. The increase is due to the \$500 Ricense, Following is the number of liquor shops and the revenue derived for the six years: 1879-2938, \$163,540; 1880-3,245, \$168,740; 1881-3,603, \$182,226; 1882-3,919, \$195,499; 1883-3,777, \$385,564; 1884-3,184, \$1,463,700; 1885-3,075, \$1,721,474.

HIS HEAD CHOPPED TO PIECES. EQUINUNK, Penn., Jan. 5.-Michael Riley, a farmer, was found last Friday morning in the road near his home, in this county, murdered. His head was liter-ally chopped to pieces with an axe. Suspicion rested on James McCabe, a neighbor. Riley and McCabe were as

a friend's house the night before, and left the house in company about 10 o'clock. McCabe was arrested to-day and taken to jail at Honesdale. Mr. Riley was a brother of ex-nepresentative Bermard Riley of Honesdale. THE WESTERN UNION'S WIRES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (Special) .- President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, pre-sented aletter this afternoon to the members of the Elec-trical Committee of Councils in which he said that the company was ready to remove its wires just as soon as the success of the underground system is used by and rendered safe for public service.